Inventory No. F-6-133

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

	Property	(indicate preferred na	ime)		
historic	Thornbrook				- W- W. W
other				100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
2. Location					
street and number	8518 Orndorff I	Road		_	not for publication
city, town	Thurmont, MD			<u>x</u>	vicinity
county	Frederick				
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing a	addresses of all owners)	
name	Owen M. Schwa	artz and Linda A. Franklin			
street and number	8518 Orndorff I	Road		telephone 3	01-447-2308
city, town	Thurmont	- The state of the	state MD	zip code 2	1788
4. Location	of Legal D	escription			7711
courthouse, registry	y of deeds, etc. I	Frederick County Courthouse	liber	6526 folio 1	
city, town	Frederick	tax map 14	tax parcel 50	(272) tax ID no	umber 05-183235
Contril Determ Determ Recore Histori	buting Resource in nined Eligible for t nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HAE c Structure Repor	n National Register District n Local Historic District he National Register/Maryland r the National Register/Maryland Register Maryland tor Research Report at MHT Register of Historic Places, liste	nd Register		
6. Classifica	tion				
Categorydistrict Xbuilding(s)structuresiteobject	OwnershippublicX_privateboth	Current Function agriculturecommerce/tradedefenseX_domesticeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth careindustry	landscaperecreation/culturereligionsocialtransportationwork in progressunknownvacant/not in use other:		Noncontributing Noncontributing buildings sites structure objects Total ontributing Resources ted in the Inventory

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-6-133

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _ Acreage of historical setting Quadrangle name

53.155 Emmitsburg

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Paula S. Reed, Consultant, and Linda A. Franklin, Owner			
organization	Paula S. Reed and Associates	date	May 2001	
street & number	1 W. Franklin St., Suite 300	telephone	301-739-2070	
city or town	Hagerstown	state	MD 21740	

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
APPLICATION NO. CR 03-01	HPC HEARING DATE 5 Mar . 03 Recommendation Favorable
AND ACCEPTED 14 Feb 03	BOCC HEARING DATE 12 May
PLANNING REGION Thurmont	Listed 12 May 03 Returned for info Denied
DATE OF POSTING 19 Feb 03	

FREDERICK COUNTY REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

NOMINATION FORM

Please refer to separate detailed instructions for completing this form.

Definitions

Nomination Information

"Property" refers to the entire geographic area being nominated. It may be an individual building, site, structure, or object; or it may be a district or a landscape consisting of numerous buildings, sites, structures, or objects. For example, a farmstead consisting of a main dwelling, outbuildings, barns, sheds, fences, and agricultural fields is a property that is a district. A town or neighborhood consisting of several types of structures with different owners is also a property that is a district.

Please print or type

1.	Name of property: Thornbrook
2.	Address of property: 8518 Orndorff Rd.
	Thurmont, MD 21788
3.	Tax Map and Parcel Number: Map 14 Porcel 50 For districts or landscapes on more than one parcel, attach a list on a separate sheet and enter "see attached list" above.

4.		, address, and phone number of all property owners of record: a list on a separate sheet, if necessary.
	Owen	M. Schwartz and Linda A. Franklin
		Orndorff Rd. Thurmont, MD 21788
_		447-2308
		•
5.		iption of property boundaries: the boundary follows themetes
(and bo	unds shown as Parcel 50 on the attached
, H	ADDITI	ON PLAT" equalling 53.155 acres
		0
6.	Attach	a map showing the boundaries and location of the property.
7.	Please proper	provide photographs or slides showing the important structures or features of the ty.
8.	Α.	Is this property, or any part of it, listed in the Frederick County Inventory of Historic Properties?XNoYes
		If yes, enter the name under which it is listed and the Inventory number:
	В.	Is this property, or any part of it, already listed on or nominated to the Frederick County Register of Historic Places?X_NoYes
		If yes, enter the name under which it was nominated or listed, date of nomination or listing, street address or Tax Map and Parcel Number, and name, address, and phone number of property owner(s).
		•••

C,	of Historic Places? No Yes
	If yes, enter the name under which it was nominated or listed, street address or Tax Map and Parcel Number, and name, address, and phone number of property owner(s).
	FRANKLIN HOUSE
	Tax map 14, Parcel 50
D.	Is this property, or any part of it, listed on or nominated to the National Register of Historic Places? X_NoYes
	If yes, enter the name under which it was nominated or listed, street address or Tax Map and Parcel Number, and name, address, and phone number of property owner(s).
E.	Is this property, or any part of it, protected under a preservation easement to any historical organization or agency?XNoYes
	If yes, enter the name, address, and phone number of the easement holder and the name of a contact person.
e est to 11 to	
Please indicate	which of the following criteria apply to the property. Check all that apply.
A. Historic	c, archeological, and cultural significance:
X	The property has significant character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county, state, or nation.
-	The property is the site of an historic event.

9.

	溪 _	The property is identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society.
		The property exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the county and its communities.
	10 4 000000 * 00 * 00	O Transport
B.	Archit	ectural and design significance:
	X	The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or architecture.
		The property represents the work of a master craftsman, architect, or builder.
		The property possesses significant artistic value.
ü	-	The property represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
	<u>X</u> _	The property represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community, or county, due to its singular physical characteristics, landscape, or historical event.
	•	The property is a rare example of a particular period, style, material, or construction technique.
should	be desig	nent describing the property, its historical significance, and the reasons why it gnated to the Frederick County Register of Historic Places. At the end of the se list your sources of information, including bibliographic references.
Signati	ures of o	wner(s) of record consenting to this nomination.
T.C. 41		us then two assumes where attack a compute short reformating I tom 11 and arrayida
		re than two owners, please attach a separate sheet referencing Item 11 and provide indicated. If this is a district nomination involving several parcels and owners,
		iled instructions.
picase	_	
A.	\mathcal{C}	luen M Schwartz
Hadaah.	Printed	Name
\$3°	1.) in 11t
1	<u>C</u>	well III Solvery Do Jan 2003
	Signatu	Date/
В	Lin	da A. Franklin
	Printed	Name
(P.	C. A Fracilia MA Done
-	Signati	are Date
000	- Dune	- William

10.

11.

12.	Name, address, phone number, and signature of person(s) submitting this nomination. Please attach additional sheets if necessary.
	Name: Owen M. Schwartz and Linda A. Franklin
	Address: 8518 Orndorff Rd
	Thurmont MD 21782
06	Phone number: (301) 447-230P
E	Ken M Miles Landelle. Franklin 20 Jew 2023 Signature

PLEASE NOTE: Additional detailed information and photographs to support this nomination may be required.

Frederick County Historic Preservation Commission

Exhibit 3 Page 1 of 6

Property Description

Thornbrook is an Italianate country 'cottage' representative of the romantic architectural style of the mid-nineteenth century. It was constructed in two sections, a c.1860 frame section comprising the center hall and north end of the house, and a brick addition constructed in 1869; the whole building sits on a raised stone foundation. All of the frame section and the east (front) façade of the brick section is covered with board and batten vertical siding, typical of the romantic country cottage genre. The various section heights, roof angles, window treatments, and bracketed eaves are diagnostic of the Italianate architectural style.

The c. 1860 section of the house is a light frame construction with brick nogging. All of the frame section of the house is covered with vertical board and batten siding. The north wing of this section is a two and a half story, 'tower' section that is one bay wide on the front (east) elevation, giving the impression of an Italianate-styled tower, but is actually three bays deep. The tower section is front gabled with a shallow roof pitch. A semi-hexagonal, one-story projecting bay window is located on the first-story front of this section; it has 4 over 4 sash windows and a flat roof with wide bracketed eaves. The second story window of the tower section has diagonal muntins with multiple-pane fixed upper sash over four-pane casement windows, and a bracketed decorative cornice. The half story above is marked with a horizontal batten across the vertical siding; a single arched casement window with diagonal muntins is centered in the gable peak. On the north (side) elevation of the tower section the three window bays have windows identical to the second story window on the front. A one-story frame rectangular alcove projects north one bay and covers the two western-most bays of the first story; windows are again identical and the roof is flat with wide bracketed eaves. The upper half story is also marked with the horizontal batten; its three bays have small rectangular casement windows with diagonal muntins. The west (rear) elevation of the 'tower' has a wide, two-story projecting bay with bracketed wide eaves; windows are 6 over six sash with bracketed decorative cornices. The west gable peak has an arched casement window identical to the one found in the east gable.

The entrance hall was also constructed c.1860; it now serves as a central hall or hyphen between the frame north section and brick south section. It is two stories with one centered entrance bay on the first story and three narrow bays on the second story. This section is recessed from the front and rear elevations of both adjoining sections. The east (front) elevation has a one-story porch supported with square posts and simple diagonal brackets. Wide steps lead to the large, three-part central entrance paired paneled doors; sidelights and transom have diagonal muntins. The roof of the porch serves as an open second-story porch with baluster. The three bays of the upper story are narrow casement windows with diagonal muntin fixed upper sash; the northern-most bay has French doors to allow access to the porch with a matching diagonal muntin fixed upper sash. The west (rear) elevation of this hall section has a door in the northern-most bay of the first story and one central window bay on the second story. There is a one-story shed-roofed porch with square posts and diagonal brackets.

Exhibit 3 Page 2 of 6

The south wing of the house is an 1869 brick addition; its decorative styling matches the earlier Italianate frame section. The addition is a two-story, gable front construction with a two-story, cross-gabled projecting alcove on the south elevation, and a two-story, two bay deep service wing on the west elevation. The roof pitch is shallow with bracketed wide eaves. Windows throughout the brick addition are 6 over 6 sash; windows are largest on the first story, shorter on the second story, and substantially smaller on the service wing. All windows have the bracketed decorative cornice found on the north frame section of the house. On the east (front) elevation of the brick section, the façade is covered with vertical board and batten siding to match the frame section. First story windows have panels below, known as 'jib' windows. The gable peak has an arched vented opening. The south elevation has two very closely spaced window bays on the first story; on the second story is a single central jib window bay with a cantilevered open porch. The south elevation service wing has two window bays on both the first and second stories. The west (rear) elevation of the service wing has a raised, hipped-roofed first story porch with access to the basement below. The date "1869" is painted on one of the floor joists of the porch. There are two quarter-circle vent openings in the west gable peak.

The roof is standing seam metal overall. Corbelled brick chimneys are located in the center of the north tower wing, one slightly west of center in the brick addition, and one in the west gable-end of the service wing. All windows have exterior louvered shutters.

The interior of the house includes decorative plaster ceiling medallions, original ceiling-hung oil lamp, and marble mantelpieces. The mantelpiece in the formal parlor (SE room) has a carved medallion; the arched opening is enclosed with a decorative cast iron grate. Moldings, trim and stair rail are all original.

Rafters in the west gable end of the service wing have several signatures; one is dated August 5, 1869 is signed by Charles T. Manning, brother-in-law of then owner Prof. George H. Miles, the other is simply signed "Ed Sweeney."

The expansive yard is grassy with large, mature deciduous trees and conifers; it is relatively un-landscaped, presenting a naturalistic setting in keeping with the romantic midnineteenth century country ideal. The driveway approaches the house from the south and splits going around the house on both the east and west sides, rejoining on the north in a gravel parking area.

Also on the property is a frame Standard Pennsylvania bank barn with stone foundation and posted forebay (mid to late 19th century) located northwest of the main house and facing south. The barn was reportedly moved to this location c.1895, from a location to the southwest of the main house. A frame garage/shed and a long frame chicken coop/small animal barn are located to the east of the barn.

Personal communication, Linda Franklin, May 2001.

Exhibit 3 Page 3 of 6

Significance

Thornbrook is significant as a remarkably intact example of vernacular adaptation of the recognized Italianate architectural style. Beginning around the middle of the nineteenth century the Italianate style developed as part of the romantic genre of architecture popularized by Andrew Jackson Downing. Downing's pattern books were widely published and used by builders to reproduce either nearly exact versions or vernacular adaptations of his romantic country 'cottages.' Thornbrook is significant also for its association with Professor George Henry Miles, poet and professor at nearby Mount Saint Mary's College, who was the original owner, beginning 1860, and had the 1869 addition constructed. The house was reportedly built by Miles' father-in-law, William Tiers, following Miles' marriage to Adeline Tiers.

George Henry Miles, born in 1824 in Baltimore, apparently grew up in the shadow of Mt. St. Mary's College, at the home of his father William Miles known as *Hayland*. In 1843, George graduated from Mt. St. Mary's College, having converted to Catholicism along the way. He began a career in writing poetry and plays, including a play called "Mohammed" written for American actor Edwin Forrest in 1848. Many of Miles' writings were produced for Catholic publications. He joined the faculty of Mt. St. Mary's in 1858, teaching English literature.

Neighboring the property of William Miles was San Marino, the elegant home of Edward Tiers.³ The apparently wealthy Tiers lived in New York City, according to contemporary deeds, and must have purchased San Marino as a summer 'cottage' in the mountains. Edward was a Mt. St. Mary's College classmate of Miles, and it was his daughter Adeline Tiers whom George Miles chose to marry, probably around 1860.

Frederick County land records show that George H. Miles purchased the property later known as *Thornbrook* in 1860 (Deed Book BGF 5, page 354). The somewhat complicated deed tells the story of the 67 acres, part of the property of James A. Shorb. In April 1853, James Shorb and his wife transferred the property to Joshua Shorb, in trust, to sell the property as he, "may deem expedient." In September of 1858, Joshua Shorb contracted with William P. Elder and his wife Henrietta to purchase a 67-acre parcel of the James Shorb property for the price of \$1,111.00. However, before payment was made and before a deed was executed, the Elder's passed the parcel on to a third party, George H. Miles. The sale price and acreage were the same, however Miles' purchase money was paid to Joshua Shorb. The property was described as "... about a mile south of Mt. St. Mary's College and touching the upper Mechanic's Town (now Turnpike) road...."

³ Ibid, p. 105.
⁴ The James A. Shorb property, from which the Miles parcel was carved in 1860, was indicated on the 1858 Bond map of Frederick Co. under the name of Dr. J. A. Shorb, nearby was the house known as San Marino and across the road was the home of Wm. Miles, George Miles' father. See attached photocopy of map.

⁵ Frederick Co. Deed Book BGF 5, page 354, Office of Land Records, Frederick Co. Courthouse, Frederick, MD.

² The information contained in this paragraph is taken from *The Story of the Mountain*, pp. 104-105.

Exhibit 3 Page 4 of 6

In 1861, George Miles' purchase of the 67-acre property was reconfirmed, including three previous owners, John Walter, Jesse Nussear, and Joseph Baugher, who had sold the land to James Short without a deed of conveyance (Deed Book BGF 7, page 34). On September 2, 1862, George purchased an adjoining two-acre parcel from John Walter for \$100, also fronting along the turnpike (BGF 7, page 665). On that same date, Miles conveyed the combined 69-acre parcel to his father-in-law, Edward W. Tiers, for \$4,000 (Deed Book BGF 7, page 666). It appears from the dramatic increase in value of the property that the first section of *Thornbrook* was constructed sometime between 1860 and 1862. In 1866, the property title was again transferred, in trust, to George H. Miles,

...to have and to hold the same and collect the rents, issues and profits thereof for the sole and separate use of the said Adeline Miles during the term of her natural life; and at her death, to the said George H. Miles in further trust for any child or children that may be born to her and survive her, and in default of such issue then the property aforesaid in fee to the said George H. Miles his heirs and assigns forever. (Deed Book WLC 4, page 397)

The 1860 U.S. Population Census recorded the household of Master Carpenter Joshua Short (Shorb), who had sold the property to Miles in 1860. Living in the Shorb household, in addition to his family, were several young journeymen carpenters. Joshua Shorb appears to have had the largest, and apparently most successful, carpentry business in the Emmitsburg District; his personal property (exclusive of real estate) was valued at \$18,000.6 Indeed, Joshua Shorb was listed among the leading builders of Emmitsburg in James A. Helman's 1906 History of Emmitsburg, Md.7 Although Shorb reportedly had left the carpentry business by 1868, it is certainly possible that the original section of Thornbrook was constructed by Shorb and his carpenters.

In the year 1869, George Miles published his poem "Byron," reportedly written in response to Harriet Beecher Stowe's treatise, <u>The True Story of Byron's Life</u>. The poem was published in both the *Baltimore Sun* and the *Southern Quarterly Review* that year. It was perhaps Miles' literary success that precipitated the construction of the brick section of *Thornbrook*, signed and dated in the rafters, "1869." The signature of Ed Sweeney on the attic rafters may indicate that he was one of the primary carpenters associated with the structure.

Catherine Bishir, in her article entitled "Jacob W. Holt: An American Builder," illustrates the result of the mid-19th century relationship between artisan/builders, their clients, and popular architectural styles in the U.S.⁹ Although Holt worked in Virginia and North Carolina, the

⁶ 1860 U.S. Population Census, Emmitsburg 5th District, Frederick Co., Maryland, microfilm collection, Frederick Co. Library, Frederick, MD.

⁷ James A. Helman, (Frederick, MD: Citizen Press, 1906, reprinted 1975, Chronicle Press), p. 67.

^{8 &}quot;The Story of the Mountain," p. 105.

⁹ Catherine W. Bishir, "Jacob W. Holt: An American Builder," Common Places, Readings in American Vernacular Architecture, Dell Upton and John Michael Vlatch, eds., (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986), pp. 447-481.

Exhibit 3 Page 5 of 6

experience of this artisan/builder appears to be fairly common in other rural regions. Bishir notes:

...the vast fabric of American architecture, stretching from elite to folk, contains a broad middle section where stylish and vernacular threads weave a lively pattern of national unity and regional diversity...

Such architecture was the work principally of practical builders. Trained in the apprentice system as carpenters or masons, these men worked closely with their clients in the unified process of design and construction. They used the models in popular architectural guides but translated them into locally appropriate forms that satisfied people of different regions, social situations, economic levels, and ethnic origins.

...In the proficient hands of these artisans, ideas promulgated by popular publications became livable, three-dimensional realities. 10

The *Thornbrook* mansion house is a lovely example of the vernacular adaptation of Italianate inspired romantic cottage architecture, espoused in the pattern books of Andrew Jackson Downing and others. In massing, roof and opening details, the house is distinctly Italianate. The vertical board and batten siding and the diagonal muntins of windows recall the slightly earlier Gothic Revival style, perhaps a specific request of the owner or a specialty of the builder.

Adeline and George Miles lived in their mountain home until George's death in 1872. He was buried at the mountain cemetery nearby, described in an earlier Miles poem:

High in the bending trees the north wind sings,
The shining chestnuts at my feet are rolled;
The shivering mountains bare as bankrupt kings
Sit beggared of the purple and their gold;
The naked plain below
Sighs to the clouds, impatient of its robe of snow.

11

Shortly after her husband's death, Adeline, who did not have children, moved to Knoxville, Tennessee. The house reportedly stood empty for many years; Jeremiah C. Fox purchased the property from Adeline Miles in 1895 for the low price of \$2,125 (Deed Book JLJ 11, page 429). The property was enlarged by Fox in 1895 to 81 acres overall (Deed Book JLJ 11, page 430). In 1918, J. C. Fox conveyed the property to his daughter, Margaret and her husband John Franklin (Deed Book 326, page 56). *Thornbrook* remains in the Franklin family.

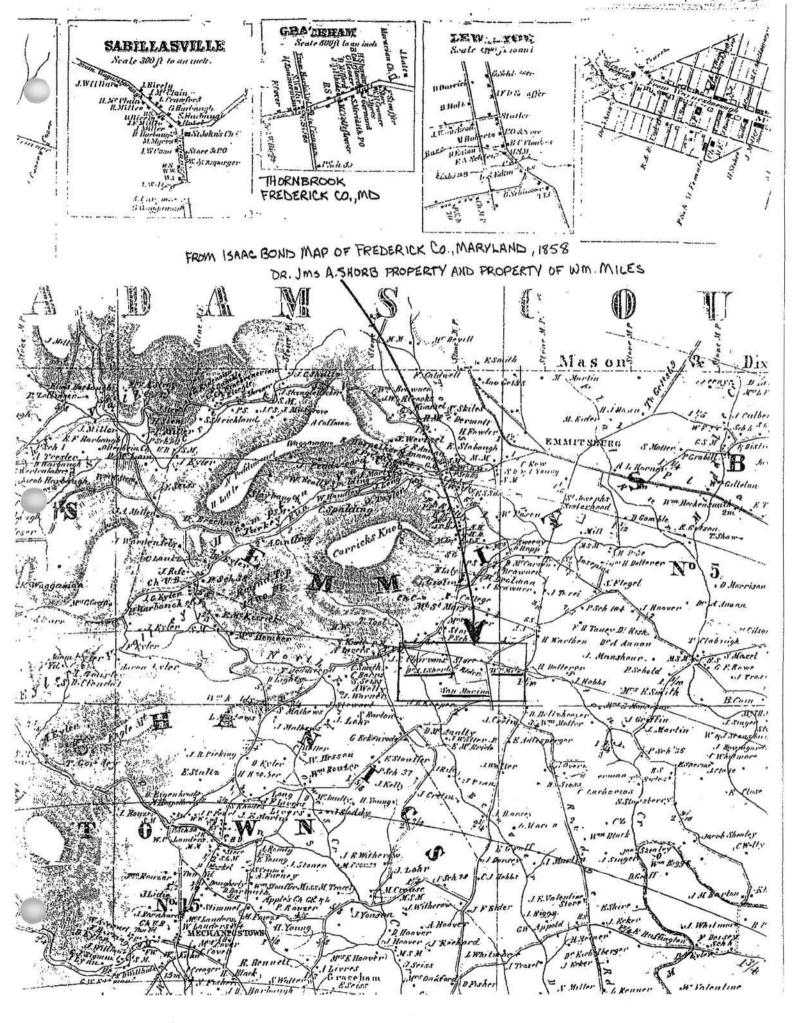
¹⁰ Ibid, p. 448.

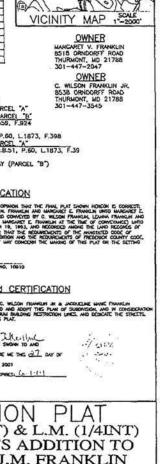
^{11 &}quot;The Story of the Mountain," p. 103.

Exhibit 3 Page 6 of 6

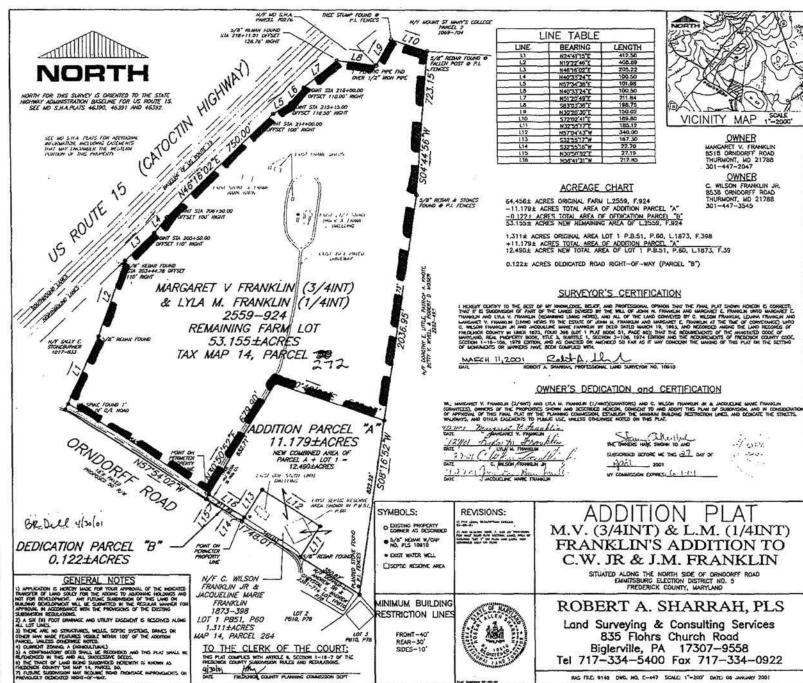
Bibliography

- Frederick County Land Records, Frederick County Courthouse, Frederick, MD.
- Helman, James A. History of Emmitsburg, Maryland. (Frederick, MD: Citizen Press, 1906), reprinted Chronicle Press, 1975.
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses, New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1997.
- Meline, Mary M., and Edward F.X. McSweeny, *The Story of the Mountain, Mt. St. Mary's College and Seminary*, Vol. II, Emmitsburg, MD: The Weekly Chronicle, 1911.
- Upton, Dell and John Michael Vlatch, eds, Common Places, Readings in American Vernacular Architecture, Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986.
- U.S. Population Census Records, 1860, microfilm collection, Frederick Co. Library, Frederick, MD.



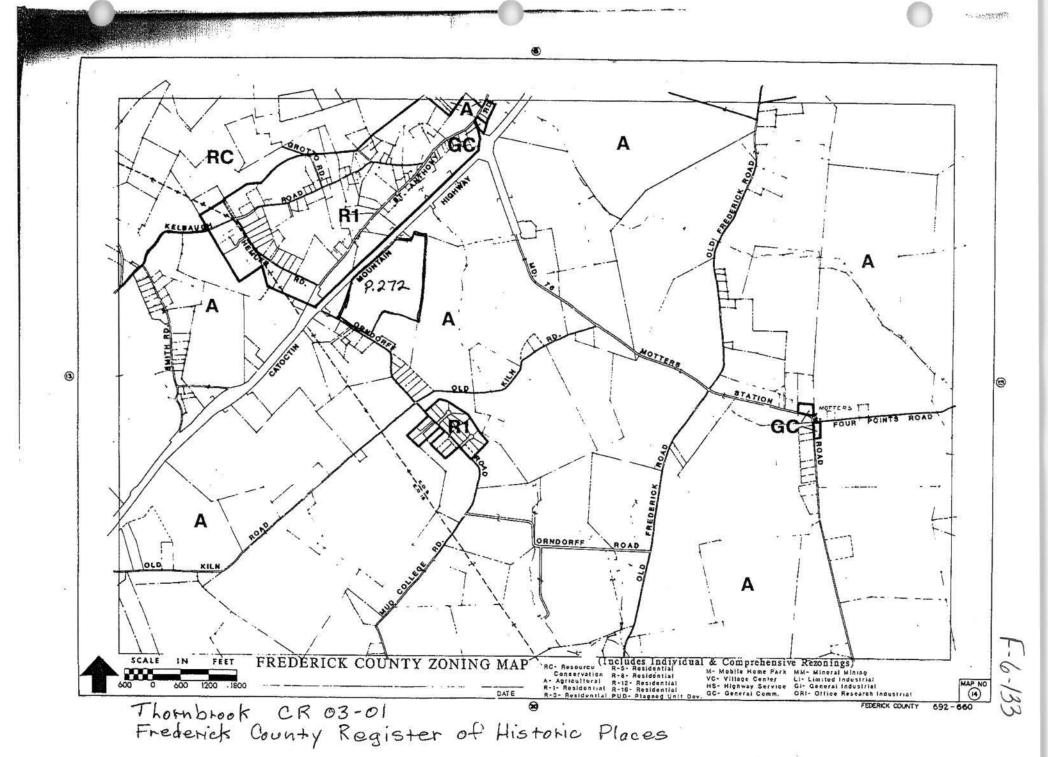


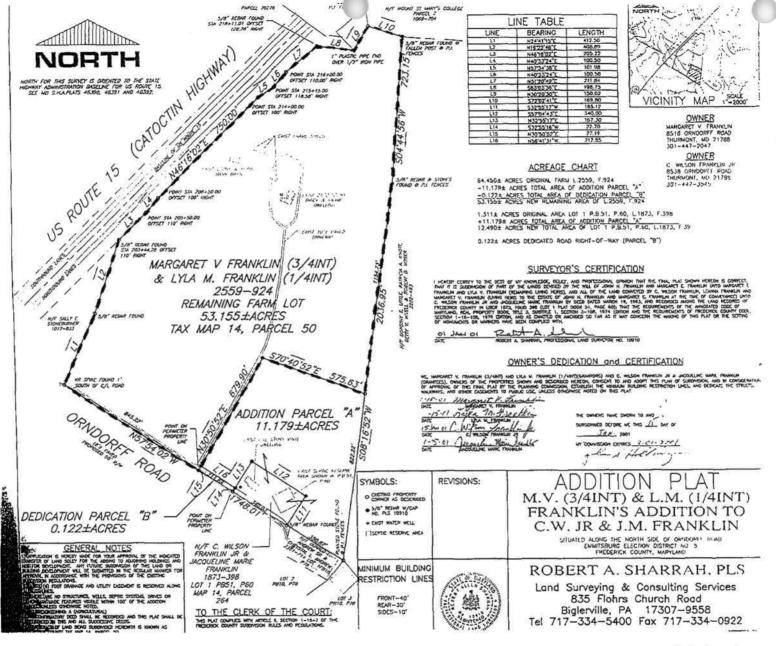
RAS FILE: 9140 DWG. MO. E-447 SCALE: 1"-200" DATE: 08 JANUARY 2001



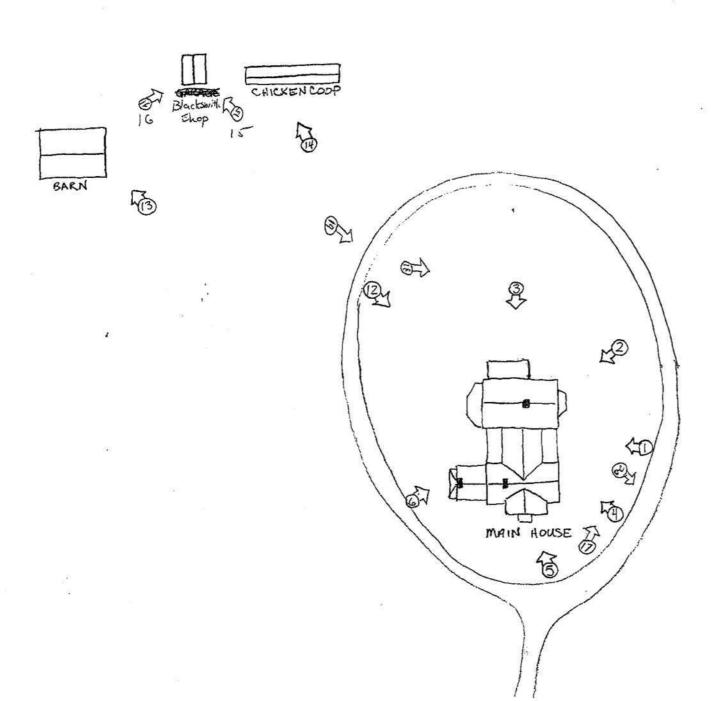
Boundary Thornbrook Amended Nomination to County Register

· M-1997 (AP549) 5/4/01 70/123 Nominated acreage: 52.657 acres





THORNBROOK FREDERICK CO., MD PROPERTY BOUNDARY



THORNBROOK
FREDERICK CO.MD
SITE PLAN
(NOT TO SCALE)

ON PHOTO VIEW AND #



F-6-133

Appendix A, prepared by L. A. Franklin

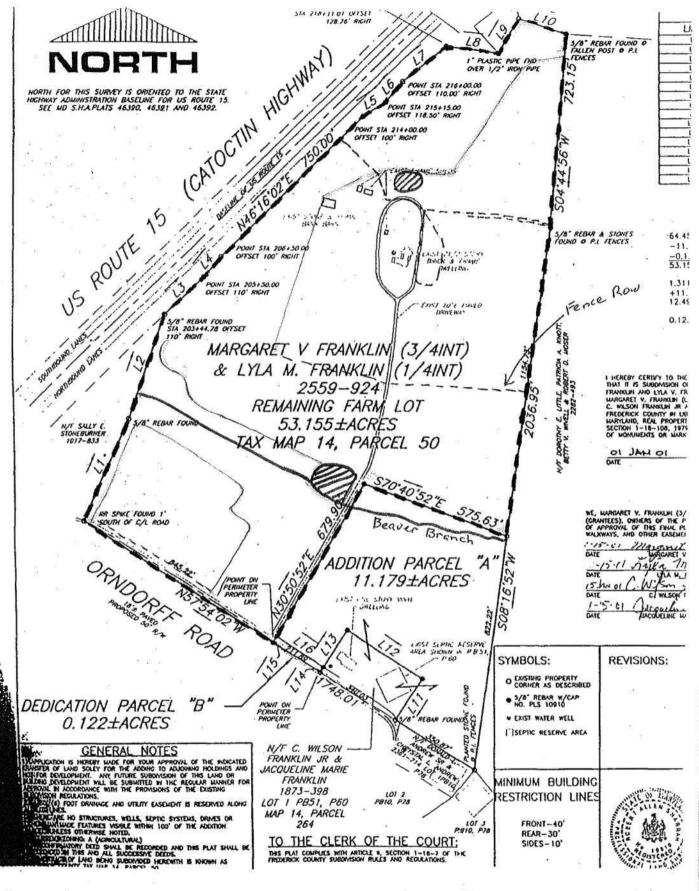
Landscape Description

Land use at Thornbrook has changed greatly over the years¹. Previous to the purchase by J.C. Fox in 1893, the house was approached about 1.5 mi south of Mount Saint Mary's College by a "turn eastward (from present St. Anthony's Rd.) into the woods, and going another quarter or so (you) come to the house...surrounded by oaks and chestnuts and fronted by a grove of evergreens."² The lane (dashed red line, Landscape Map), fronted by four stone gateposts, continued east to San Marino, with another pair of stone posts marking the property boundary. None of the posts remain beyond photographs. A loop off the lane circled in front of the house. Completion of Route 15 in late 1950 eliminated the original road access to the property. A new lane to Orndorff Rd. was paved over an existing farm road. It encircled the house, and the loop in front of the house was grassed over.

Fox cleared much of the land for agriculture, retaining some wood areas to the east and south of the barn for a woodlot. Immediately south of the barn stood a small apple orchard (approx. 15 trees), and numerous other fruit trees dotted in the barnyard/vegetable garden area. While a few of these trees remain, the woodlot now extends to and north of the barn (areas outlined in green, Landscape Map). Besides the extant barn, blacksmith's shop and chicken house, outbuildings included sheep and hog pens, a granary/wagon shed, a 2-storey icehouse, dairy, rabbit house, log smokehouse, three pavilions (one covered, two open), a windmill that pumped water to a cistern for use in the house, a 6-seat "chicksales" (outhouse), carriage house, and harness shed. These latter three buildings shared common end walls. The harness shed had a plaster lathe-finished interior, raised wooden floor, stove pipe connection, and appeared suitable for accommodation. Of these buildings, the chicksales/carriage house/harness shed complex were likely original to the property, as family photographs of their exteriors reveal architectural details in common with the house. These included board and batten hemlock siding, bracketed eaves, and windows with bracketed cornices. Each window had a multiple pane upper sash with diagonal muntins over a four-pane casement. The harness shed had brick nogging. The other agricultural buildings were constructed of chestnut harvested from the property before and after the chestnut blight. The blacksmith's shop is currently in serious disrepair.

Beaver Branch runs through the southern portion of the property. It was diverted in wintertime to provide ice for the icehouse, some of which was occasionally sold. Another pond was dug north of the house (in approx. 1948) in a permanently marshy area. These two ponds remain today (blue hashed areas, Landscape Map). The several fields originally cleared by Fox were divided by loose fieldstones and shrub/tree fence rows (light black dashed lines, Landscape Map). These were removed in the late 1970's to enhance accessibility for modern farming methods. While the house is still surrounded by a park-like setting of deciduous (mainly maple, hickory, oak) and evergreen (mainly hemlock) trees, time and storms have removed many. At least 27 trees have been lost since the early 1960's, and all of the remaining hemlocks are heavily infested with the hemlock woolly adelgid (Adelges tsugae) and are at least 50% defoliated. Seven trees that were of mature size in the 1890's are still standing (larch, hemlock, tulip poplar, red cedar, white ash, and red maple).

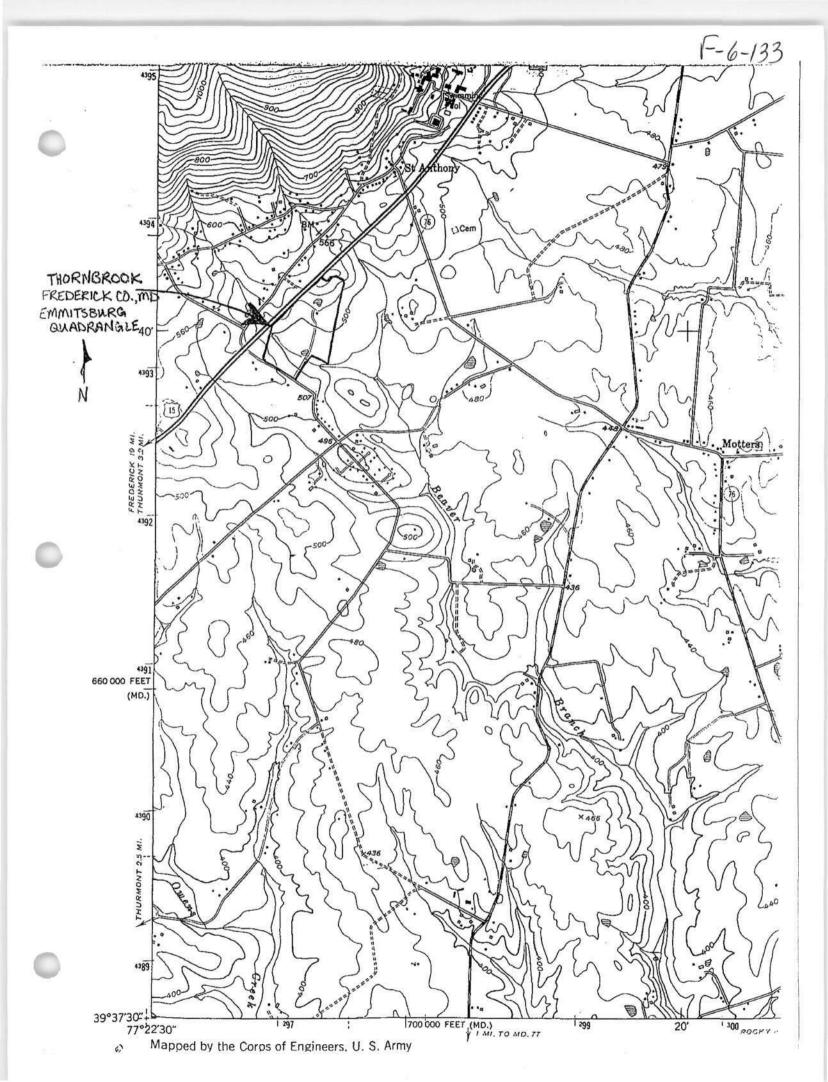
This account was obtained by personal communication, M.V. Franklin, January 2003.
 "The Story of the Mountain", p. 99.



Landscape Map

Key: Green - Forest boundary
Blue - Water

Red - former lane
Black - Fence rows





Thornbrook Farm F-6-133 Emwits burg vicinity Photo: Mary Shipe June 1991 North elevation



Thornbrook Farm F-6-133 Emmits burg Vicinity Photo: Mory Shipe June 1991 East elevation



Thornbrook Farm F-6-133
Emmitsburg vicinity
Photo: Mary Shipe
June 1991
West elevation
314



Thornbrook Form F-6-133 Emmits burg Vicinity Photo: Mary Shipe June 1991 Octhuildings 4/4